

TIVADZE, A.A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1277

Akademija nauk Gruzinskoy SSR. Institut priljadnoy khimii i elektro-
tekhniki.

Trudy, t. 1 (Academy of Sciences of the Georgian SSR. Institute of Applied
Chemistry and Electrochemistry. Transactions) v. 1. Tiflis, 1960.
186 p. Errata slip inserted.

Personalities cannot be established in Georgian writing.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for mineralogists, metallurgists, and mining specialists.

COVERAGE: The collection contains articles concerning recent research on
methods for treating antimony- and arsenic-bearing ores and carbonate
ores of manganese. Research on the electrochemical properties of certain
ores and their electrodeposition is also discussed. The collection includes

Card #6

13

Institute of Applied Chemistry (Cont.)

SOV/5277

studies on the corrosion and electrical properties of certain alloys, studies of the properties of certain elements and cement components, and studies of certain phases of the cement production process. The following personalities are mentioned: Professor N. A. Figurovskiy and his scientific assistant T. B. Gavrilova (p. 118, bottom); R. I. Agladze, Academician, AN GSSR (AS Georgian SSR) (p. 150); S. D. Dzhaparidze and N. I. Lagidze (p. 171). The articles which are written in Georgian are followed by a resumé in Russian. References accompany each article.

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Institute of Applied Chemistry (Cont.)

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9. Purtseladze, Kh. G., G. D. Chachanidze, and A. A. Tivadze,
Determination of the Dimensions of Particles of Certain
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of Manganese 117

10. Agladze, R. I., V. N. Gaprindashvili, and S. N. Basmanova.
Production of Arsenic Trisulfide 125

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velop a Method for Producing Caustic Dolomite from Regional
Dolomite 153

Card 4/5

PURTSELADZE, Kh.G.; CHACHANIDZE, G.D.; TIVADZE, A.A.

Determination of the particles size of some products from the
chemical processing of manganese carbonate ores. Trudy Inst.
prikl. khim. i elektrokhim. AN Gruz. SSR no. 1:117-123 '60.
(MIRA 14:2)

(Manganese ores)

TIVANOV, A.A., dotsent; KOVALENKO, N.N.

Exercise therapy in blood circulation deficiency. Vop. pat. krovi i
krovcobr. no. 6:220-224 '61. (MIRA 16:3)
(BLOOD--CIRCULATION, DISORDER OF) (EXERCISE THERAPY)

PETROVSKIY, M.I.[Petrovs'kyi, M.I.], dots., otv. red.; GRINOVETS, I.F.[Hrynovets', I.F.], dots., red.; LUSHCHIK, I.O. [Lushchik, I.O.], dots., red.; MIKHAYLOV, V.I.[Mykhailov, V.I.], dots., red.; PASTER, P.I., red.; TIVONCHUK, I.O. [Tyvonchuk, I.O.], kand. ekon. nauk, red.; YAREMCHISHIN, B.M. [IAremchyshyn, B.M.], st. nauchn. sotr., red.; YAKIMTSOV, P.F., dots., red.; GRINSHPON, F.O.[Hrinshpon, F.O.], red.; KVITKO, I.S., red.

[Flourishing of the economy of the western provinces of the Ukrainian S.S.R., 1939-1964] Rozkvit ekonomiky zakhid-nykh oblastei URSR (1939-1964 rr., L'viv, 1964. 126 p. (MIRA 17:11)

1. L'vov. Universytet.

TIVONCHUK, V.I. [Tyvonehuk, V.I.]

Estimation of the error involved in a variant of Yu.L. Nekolov's
method of solving linear Volterra type integral equations and
mixed-type equations. Dop. AN UkrSSR no.10;1281-1284 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

I. Institut matematiki AN UkrSSR. Predstavлено академиком
AN UkrSSR Yu.A. Mitropol'skim [Mytropol's'kyi, Yu.A.].

TIVONCHUK, V.I. [Tyvonchuk, V.I.]

Use of Iu. D. Sokolov's method in solving mixed type linear
integral equations. Dop. AN UkrSSR no.8:1014-1018 '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut matematiki AN UkrSSR. Predstavлено академиком
AN UkrSSR Yu.A. Mitropol'skim [Mytropol's'kyi, Iu.O.].

TIYEVSKIY, A.F.

Oil and gas production in Uzbekistan in the seven-year plan;
1959-1965. Neft.khoz. 38 no.2:12-18 F '60. (MIR 13:8)
(Uzbekistan--Oil fields--Production methods)
(Uzbekistan--Gas, Natural)

Tiysler, E.S.

81917

24.3500

5/051/60/009/01/012/031
E201/E691

AUTHORS: Lushchik, Ch.B., Liyd'ya, G.G., Yack, I.V. and Tiysler, E.S.

TITLE: The Mechanism of the Recombination ²¹ Luminescence of Activated Alkali-Halide Crystals

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1960, Vol 9, Nr 1, pp 70-78 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This paper was presented in an expanded version at the Conference on Physics of Alkali-Halide Crystals (Tartu, June 1959). The authors report and discuss the results of an investigation of the recombination luminescence (due to recombination of electrons and holes) and photochemical transitions (optical bleaching) in KCl, KBr and KI crystals activated with Ge^{+} , Ge^{++} , Ir^{+} , Sn^{++} , Tl^{+} and Pb^{++} . The crystals were excited with X-rays and light in the regions of exciton and activator absorption bands and of the "band-band" transitions. The role of electron, hole, exciton and sensitization processes is discussed. The discussion is illustrated by excitation, luminescence, thermoluminescence, optical flash stimulation, optical and thermal bleaching spectra (Figs 1-5). There are 5 figures and 32 references, 30 of which are Soviet and 2 English. *W*

Card 1/1

SUBMITTED: September 28, 1959

TIVADAR, Jakab, Dr.; CSERNOHORSZKY, Vilmos, Dr.

Surgical and pharmacological aspects of resuscitation. Orv. hetil.
99 no.36:1253-1256 7 Sept 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Sebezeteti Klinikajának
Klinikajának (Igazgató: Hedri Endre dr. egyet tanár) közleménye.

(SURGERY, OPERATIVE, compl.
cardiac arrest, prev. & resuscitation, surg. & pharmacol.
problems (Hun))

(CARDIAC ARREST
in surg., prev. & resuscitation, surg. & pharmacol.
problems (Hun))

(RESUSCITATION
in cardiac arrest in surg., surg. & pharmacol. problems
(Hun))

TIVADAR, David, dr.

Angiopneumography. Orv. hetil. 96 no.37:1012-1015 11 Sept 55.

1. A Szolnok Megyei Tudobeteggyogyintézet (igazgató-foorvos:
Perényi György dr.) Sebeszeti Oszt. (foorvos: David Tivadar dr.)
kozl.

(ANGIOGRAPHY,

angiopneumography in bronchial & mediastinal cancer)

(BRONCHI, neoplasms,

diag., angiopneumography)

(MEDIASTINUM, neoplasms,

diag., angiopneumography)

Siklos, Tivadar
~~APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001~~

Tivadar
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755910018-4"

HUNGARY/Magnetism - Ferronagnetism

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 6, 1958, No 13320

Author : Siklos, Tivadar

Inst : Not Given

Title : The Method of Second Quantization and Its Application to the
Theory of Magnetism

Orig Pub : Magyar fiz. folyoirat, 1957, 5, No 5, 451-466

Abstract : Survey. Bibliography, 17 titles.

KERTESZ, T.; PALOCZY, J.; TIVADARINE, K.

Practical evaluation of the simple blood serum precipitation
test (Mallen reaction). Orv. hetil. 93 no. 30 874-877 27 July
1952. (CIML 23:3)

1. Doctors. 2. Laboratory (Head Physician -- Dr. Tivadar Kertesz)
of Uazoki-utca Metropolitan Hospital and the Laboratory (Head
Physician -- Dr. Jozsef Paloczy) of Tetenyi-ut Hospital.

TIVADZE, Georgiy Konstantinovich,

Academic degree of Doctor of Historical Sci, based on his defense, 8-13, June 1953, in the Council of the Tbilisi State University imeni Stalin, of his dissertation entitled: "Samtskhe-Saatabacho (South Georgia) under the yoke of Turkish invaders and Russia's role in the cause of their liberation".

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no 6, 1 Mar 55, Byulleten' MVO SSSR, No. 14, July 56 Moscow pp 4-22, Uncl.
JPRS/NY-429

1. 24. 1. 1955

TIVANOV, A. A.; KUSHNIR, I. I., redaktor; MANINA, M. P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Physical culture for elderly persons] Fizicheskaya kul'tura v po-zhilom vozraste. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Fizkul'tura i sport," 1955.
(MIRA 9:1)

111 p.

(Physical education and training)

TIVANOV, A.A., dotsent

Arterial hypotension. Vop. pat. krovi i krovoobr. no.5:166-172 '59.
(MIRA 15:4)

(HYPOTENSION)

(ARTERIES--DISEASES)

TIVANOV, V., mayor intendantskoy sluzhby

Material supply and financing of troops of the Bundeswehr as revealed
by foreign press data. Tyl i snab. Sov. Voor. Sil. 21 no.8:93-95
Ag '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Germany, West--Army--Supplies and stores)
(Germany, West--Army--Finance)

TIVAROVSKIY, M. Ya.

TIVAROVSKIY, M. Ya. "Results of treating invalids of the Patriotic War based on data from the Republican Eye Hospital for 1947", Oftalmol. zhurnal, 1948, No. 4, p. 161-65.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'nykh Statey, No. 10, 1949).

TIVIKOVA, O. P.

The Zakharin-Head zone in patients with a cardiac pain syndrome
and its significance in the practice of physiotherapy. Vrach.
delo no.6:89-93 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra fizioterapii (zav. - prof. A. R. Kirichinskiy) Kiyevskogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(HEART--DISEASES) (PHYSICAL THERAPY)

TIVIKOVA, O.P.

Sensory chronaxia in patients with the cardiac pain syndrome.
(MIRA 15:10)
Vrach.delo no.10:57-59 0 '62.

1. Kafedra fizioterapii (zav. - prof. V.Ya.Osipov) Kiyev'skogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(CHRONAXIA). (HEART—DISEASES)

L 17702-65

EWT(d)

Pg-4

IJP(c)/AFMD(p)/AFWL/ASD(a)-5/AFTC(b)/ESD(dp)

ACCESSION NR: AP4043724

S/0021/64/000/008/1014/1018

AUTHOR: Tyvonchuk, V. I. (Tivonchuk, V. I.)

B

TITLE: Application of Yu. D. Sokolov's method to the solution of linear integral equations of mixed type

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Dopovid, no. 8, 1964, 1014-1018

TOPIC TAGS: integral equation, Sokolov method, algorithm, successive approximation, linear integral equation, mixed integral equation

ABSTRACT: The paper develops an algorithm for the approximate solution of the mixed integral equation

$$u(x, t) = \varphi(x, t) + \int_{t-a}^t \int_0^b K(x, t; \xi, \tau) u(\xi, \tau) d\xi d\tau \quad (b - a = h > 0), \quad (1)$$

The first step of the algorithm is given by

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$$u_1(x, t) = \varphi(x, t) + a_1(t) \int_{t-a}^t \int_0^b K(x, t; \xi, \tau) d\xi d\tau, \quad (2)$$

L 17702-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4043724

where

$$a_1(t) = \frac{1}{h(t-t_0)} \int_{t_0}^t \int_a^b u_1(x, \tau) dx d\tau. \quad (3)$$

then the nth step in the algorithm is given by

$$u_n(x, t) = \varphi(x, t) + \int_{t_0}^t \int_a^b K(x, t; \xi, \tau) (u_{n-1}(\xi, \tau) + a_n(\tau)) d\xi d\tau, \quad (n = 2, 3, \dots), \quad (4)$$

where

$$a_n(t) = \frac{1}{h(t-t_0)} \int_{t_0}^t \int_a^b \delta_n(x, \tau) dx d\tau, \quad \delta_n = u_n - u_{n-1}, \quad \delta_1 = u_1. \quad (5)$$

This method is a variant of Y. D. Sokolov's method. The paper shows that the algorithm converges to a solution of the given equation for t in the interval $[a, b]$. A numerical example is worked out. (orig. art. has 20 formulas and 1 table)

ASSOCIATION: Insti*tut matematiki AN Ukr. SSR (Mathematics Institute, AN Ukr. SSR)
 SUBMITTED: 15Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 17824-65 EWT(d) Pg-11 IJP(c)/AFWL/AFMD(p)/ASD(a)-5/AEPC(t)/SST(MD)

ACCESSION NR: AP4047793

S/0021/64/000/010/1281/1284

AUTHOR: Tytyronchuk, V. I. (Tivonchuk, V.I.)

TITLE: An estimate of the error in one variation of Yu. O. Sokolov's method of solving linear integral equations of the Volterra type and equations of the mixed type

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Dopovidi, no. 10, 1964, 1281-1284

TOPIC TAGS: integral equation, Volterra equation, linear integral equation, iteration, algorithm, approximation, mixed integral equation, Sokolov method

ABSTRACT: The present paper first considers the solution of the mixed integral equation

$$u(x, t) = \varphi(x, t) + \iint_a^b K(x, t; \xi, \tau) u(\xi, \tau) d\xi d\tau \quad (b-a=h>0), \quad (1)$$

by the method of Yu. D. Sokolov. Let, in the region B of the definition of $u(x, t)$ and $K(x, t, \xi, \tau)$,

$$\sup |u_1(x, t)| = \delta_1, \quad \sup |K_1(x, t)| = K_1, \quad \sup |K(x, t; \xi, \tau) - K_1(x, t)| = K, \quad (2)$$
$$K_1(x, t) = \frac{1}{h(t-t_0)} \iint_{t_0}^b K(x, t; \xi, \tau) d\xi d\tau.$$

Card 1/3

L 17824-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047793

Then if $u_n(x, t)$ is the nth iterate of the Sokolov method, the author shows

$$|u(x, t) - u_n(x, t)| < \frac{\delta_1 \bar{R}}{K_1 + \bar{R}} e^{K_1 h(t-t_0)} \sum_{l=n}^{\infty} \frac{|\bar{R}h(t-t_0)|^{l-1}}{(l-1)!} < \frac{\delta_1 \bar{R}}{K_1 + \bar{R}} e^{K_1 h T_n} \sum_{l=n}^{\infty} \frac{(\bar{R}h T_n)^{l-1}}{(l-1)!} \quad (n = 2, 3, \dots). \quad (5)$$

Similarly for the Volterra equation,

$$y(x) = \varphi(x) + \int_0^x K(x, \xi) y(\xi) d\xi. \quad (4)$$

The author shows that

$$< \frac{\delta_1 \bar{R}}{K_1 + \bar{R}} e^{K_1 h} \sum_{l=n}^{\infty} \frac{(\bar{R}h)^{l-1}}{(l-1)!} \quad (n = 2, 3, \dots). \quad (5)$$

Orig. art. has: 14 formulas.

Card 2/3

L 17824-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047793

/

ASSOCIATION: Insty*tut matematy*ky* AN URSR (Mathematics Institute, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 09Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP7008909

SOURCE CODE: UR/0376/66/002/009/1228/1238

AUTHOR: Tivonchuk, V. I.

ORG: Institute of Mathematics, Acad. Sci. Ukrainian SSR (Institut matematiki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Variation of a method of averaging functional corrections for solving mixed-type, linear integral equations

SOURCE: Differentsial'nyye uravneniya, v. 2, no. 9, 1966, 1228-1238

TOPIC TAGS: linear integral equation, algorithm

SUB CODE: 12

ABSTRACT: A new method is proposed for averaging functional corrections, and an algorithm is written which converges to the solution of the following equation in the entire region D_0 :

$$u(P, t) = \varphi(P, t) + \int_{t_0}^t \int_{D_0} K(P, t; Q, \tau) u(Q, \tau) d\omega_Q d\tau.$$

The convergence of the algorithm is proved and the errors in spaces \widetilde{C} and L^p are evaluated. An example is worked out in detail and the results are presented in a table. Orig. art. has: 58 formulas and 1 table. [JPRS: 39,689]

Card 1/1

UDC: 517.948.32

L 00378-66 E/T(d) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5021815

UR/0041/65/017/004/0133/0139

AUTHOR: *Tivonchuk, V. I. (Kiev)*TITLE: Solution of linear Volterra integral equations and equations of mixed type
in the space L^p with the help of a variant of the method of Yu. D. Sokolov

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, v. 17, no. 4, 1965, 133-139

TOPIC TAGS: integral equation, approximation calculation

ABSTRACT: The author considers

$$y(x) = \varphi(x) + \int_a^x K(x, \xi) y(\xi) d\xi \quad (a = \text{const}), \quad (1)$$

where the given functions $\varphi(x)$ and $K(x, \xi)$ are defined in $a \leq x \leq a + h$ and $a \leq \xi \leq x \leq a + h$ respectively. The author extends the method of Yu. D. Sokolov (о применении метода осреднения функциональных поправок к линейным относительным производным дифференциальным уравнениям параболического типа, УМZh, т. XII, № 2, 1960), eliminating the lack of convergence, to obtain a method of solution which is much more efficient than the classical iteration technique. This extended method of averaging which leads to uniform convergence on the interval being considered is given by

$$y_n(x) = \varphi(x) + \int_a^x K(x, \xi) [y_{n-1}(\xi) + a_n(x)] d\xi \quad (n = 1, 2, \dots), \quad (2)$$

L 00378-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021815

$$\alpha_n(x) = \frac{1}{x-a} \int_a^x \delta_n(\xi) d\xi, \quad \delta_n(x) = y_n(x) - y_{n-1}(x), \quad y_0(x) = 0. \quad (3)$$

Orig. art. has: 47 formulas and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 01Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF Sov: 006

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

TIVONCHUK, V.I. [Tyvonchuk, V.I.]

Solution of mixed-type linear integral equations using a variant of
IU.D. Sokolov's method. Dop. AN UkrSSR no. 12:1559-1563 '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut matematiki AN UkrSSR. Predstavлено академиком AN
UkrSSR Yu.A.Mitropol'skim [Mytropol's'kyi, IU.O.].

TIVONCHUK, V.I. (Kiyev)

Solution of Volterra-type linear integral equations using
a variant of Iu.D. Sokolov's method. Ukr. mat. zhur. 17
no.1:77-88 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

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$$y(x) = \varphi(x) + \int_a^x K(x, \xi) y(\xi) d\xi,$$

where the function $K(x, \xi)$ is called the kernel of the integral operator.

Case 2, 3

in the domain D ; $a \leq t \leq a + \delta$, $\delta > 0$, δ is a polar kernel, $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$.

2. $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$

3. $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ and $\alpha \neq 0$, $\delta > 0$, δ is a polar kernel, $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$.

Card 2/3

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TIVONENKO, N.

Remarks on district offices of automobile transportation. Avt.
transp. 32 no.9:35 S '54. (MLRA 7:11)
(Transportation, Automotive)

3126. FRENCH GAS INDUSTRY. Tixier, C. (Paliva a Voda, Apr. 1949, vol. 29, 89-94). In April 1946 the French gas industry was nationalized and a review is given of the situation before nationalization and of the prospects of development in the future under the new regime. Prior to nationalization the industry was in the hands of 260 undertakings operating 724 gas works in France and Corsica. Now the administration is in the hands of the national corporation Gaz de France controlling 8 areas. It is anticipated that in the next 10 years gas consumption will be doubled and the number of consumers increased from 5,900,000 (1947) to 6,500,000. The trend is towards large coke oven units to supply about 64% of total requirements an long distance distribution system. Other sources of supplt - natural gas and gas from lignite - have not been disregarded. It is intended to decrease the number of producing units from 546 (1946) to 263(1957) and plants with an annual production below 0.5 million m.³ will disappear entirely. (L).

ASA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ECONOMICS

ECONOMICS

TECHNIQUE

TECHNIQUE

MANUFACTURE

MANUFACTURE

MATERIALS

MATERIALS

METHODS

METHODS

TESTS

TESTS

STANDARDS

STANDARDS

SPECIAL

SPECIAL

GENERAL

GENERAL

130-120.

B1-2, Salil and Bassan
T-16.

French gas industry. C. Tixier (Pétrole et Gaze, 1949, 28, 40—;
95).—A survey.
R. TRUSCOT.

268. FRENCH GAS INDUSTRY. Fixier, C. (*Paliva a Voda*, Apr. 1949, vol. 29, (4), 89-94). On the 8th April 1946, the French gas industry was nationalized. The author gives a review of the situation of the French gas industry, prior to, during, and the outlook after, nationalization. Before the corporation "Gas de France" took over, the gas industry consisted of 260 companies with 724 works - now controlled by eight regional boards. In the next ten years the gas consumption should be doubled and the number of consumers raised from 4,900,000 (1947) to 6,600,000. Technically the industry is tending to use concentrated large coke oven works and long distance distribution. The aim is to decrease the number of producing plants from 546 (1946) to 263 (1957). (L).

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

182

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001755910018-4"

TIYEVSKIY, A.F., otv. za vypusk

[Theses of reports to the Congress of Engineers, Technical Specialists and Innovators of Uzbekistan Industry] Tezisy dokladov Vtorogo s"ezda inzhenerno-tehnicheskikh rabotnikov i novatorov promyshlennosti Uzbekistana. Tashkent, In-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii i propagandy Gos.nauchno-tekhn.kom-ta Soveta Ministrov UzSSR. Vol.3. [Section of the petroleum and natural gas industry] Sektsiia neftianoi i gazovoi promyshlennosti. 1960. 30 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. S"ezd inzhenerno-tehnicheskikh rabotnikov i novatorov promyshlennosti Uzbekistana. 2d.
(Uzbekistan—Industry—Congresses)

TIYEVSKIY, A.F.

Base construction of the drill core. Neft. khez. 35 no. 4:12-15 Ap '57.
(Oil well drilling--Equipment and supplies) (MLRA 10:4)

SAVCHENKO, Pavel Konnonovich; BUTORIN, Apollon Olimpovich; TIYEVSKIY,
A.F., red.; BERESHCHEK, N., red.; MEL'NIKOV, A., tekhnred.

[Gas industry of Uzbekistan] Gazovaya promyshlennost' Uzbeki-
stana. Tashkent, Gos.izd-vo UzSSR, 1959. 20 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Uzbekistan—Gas industry)

93-4-4/20

AUTHOR: Tiyevskiy, F.

TITLE: Design of the Lower Part of the Drilling Shaft (O konstruktsii niza buril'noy kolonny)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye Khozyaystvo, 1957, Nr 4, pp. 12-15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1955 the Krasnodar branch of VNII (All-Union Scientific Research Institute) conducted theoretical and experimental work on the improvement of the design of the lower part of the drilling shaft in turbine drilling for the purpose of finding a means of preventing the bore holes from becoming deflected. Experiments conducted in the Novo-Dmitriyevskiy region which is characterized by a great variety of geological formations, proved that deflected holes can be straightened by attaching either a long casing guide above the tool (top stabilizer), by attaching a heavy and much shorter tube between the turbodrill and the bit (bottom stabilizer), or by combining both.

Originally top stabilizers were made of heavy drill pipe (UBT - Utyazhelnaya Buril'naya Truba), 25 meters in

Card 1/6

93-4-4/20

Design of the Lower Part of the Drilling Shaft. (Contd)

length and 8 5/8 inches in diameter. Experience showed that much better results can be obtained with stabilizers made of casing rather than of drill pipe. Some 100 wells were drilled in the Alktyarskiy region to an average depth of 1,800 meters using turbodrills equipped with top stabilizers. Bits No. 12 were used. It has been discovered that top stabilizers reduced the angle of deflection by 50 per cent.

In order to determine the optimum lengths and diameters of top stabilizers, a series of tests have been conducted principally in the Novo-Dmitriyevskiy region. Bits Nos. 11, 12 and 14 were employed with 8 5/8 inch casing, Nos. 12 and 14 with 9 5/8 inch casing, and No. 14 with 10 3/4 inch casing. These tests showed that: 1) when clearances in the sleeves of top stabilizers are reduced to 0.5", there are no operational complications even with a specific drilling fluid gravity of 1.6 g/cc;

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93-4-4/20

Design of the Lower Part of the Drilling Shaft. (Contd)

2) the smaller the clearance, the greater the efficiency of the drilling arrangement, other factors being equal; 3) stabilizers, 25 meters long, were far more effective than those half as long; 4) the installation of 5-6 inch UBT 25 m-long tubes, above the top stabilizer had no effect on the angle of deflection.

These tests have also shown that top upper stabilizers increase considerably the rate of penetration.

Table 1 shows the best size and dimension of bits, turbodrills, casing, UBT tubes, and clearances.

Table 2 shows comparative data on drilling with top stabilizers and without, with UBT tubes placed above the stabilizers and without. It is evident from the data in Table 2 that 1) when the UBT tubes are replaced by top stabilizers, the rate of penetration increases 20 percent, the life of a bit 17 per cent, and that the angle of deflection is reduced by more than half, and

Card 3/6

93-4-4/20

Design of the Lower Part of the Drilling Shaft. (Contd).

2) with a 50 meter string of UBT tubes above the top stabilizers, the results are even better although the angle of deflection is not reduced as much as in the former case.

The tests conducted with bottom stabilizers alone and in combination with top stabilizers showed that their maximum length should not exceed 5 m. Their diameter should be as large as permitted by the diameter of a given bit, although it must be at least 1 inch smaller than that of the bit. The tests showed positive results although not as outstanding as with top stabilizers.

With a further improvement of the design of the lower part of the turbodrill in mind the author has compiled the data shown in Table 3, suggesting further changes in the sizes of turbodrills, UBT tubes, and clearances.

Card 4/6

Design of the Lower Part of the Drilling Shaft. (Contd)

93-4-4/20

It is mentioned that in the USA one can note of late, a tendency toward smaller clearances in general, and in the drill collar section in particular. These clearances range from 8 and 14 mm. The following conclusions are drawn:

- 1) The present design of the drilling shaft (turbodrill and UBT) is inadequate for drilling vertical holes.
- 2) This design should be improved by enlarging the outside diameters of turbodrills and UBT tubes, maintaining a 0.5 inch clearance for turbodrills and a 1 inch clearance for UBT tubes, as shown in Table 3. In certain areas centralizers should be used.
- 3) In designing the drilling shaft, designers must take into account the fact that drilling speeds, footage per bit and verticality of the hole can be greatly improved. 4) Further

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93-4-4/20

Design of the Lower Part of the Drilling Shaft. (Contd)

tests should be conducted with a bottom stabilizer of improved design making it an essential part of the drilling shaft.
5) The whole system of clearances should be revised to reduce tolerances.

Card 6/6

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

KERES, L.N.; TIYGIMYAE, L.K. [Tiigimäe, L.]

Foreign body (chicken feather) in the bronchus with perforation
of the thorax. Pediatriia no.9:77-78 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Iz kafedry pediatrii Tartuskogo universiteta (zav. - kand.
med.nauk L.M. Keres) i Mustveyeskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach
A.K. Alt').
(BRONCHI--FOREIGN BODIES) (CHEST--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

TIYGIMYAGI, E. A., Candidate of Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation and development of methods of computing the arc-tack current in complex single and multi-bridge rectifier circuits". Tallin, 1959. 16 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Power Engineering Inst im G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy), 150 copies (KL, No 22, 1959, 117)

S/2613/62/000/0021/0139/0172

ACCESSION NR: AT3013086

AUTHORS: Tiysler, E. S.; Kyaembre, Kh. F.

TITLE: On the connection between photoconductivity and recombination luminescence in alkali halide crystal phosphors

SOURCE: AN EstSSR. Institut fiziki i astronomii. Trudy*, no. 21, 1962, 139-172

TOPIC TAGS: activator, photoconductivity, crystal, phosphor, excitation, photoelectric, photometer, luminescence

ABSTRACT: The activator internal photoconductivity in the KBr-In crystal phosphor has been investigated. An attempt has been made to obtain new experimental values for processes accompanying delocalized activator excitation and to acquire photoelectric confirmation of long wave-length radiation recombination in these crystals. Excitation spectra for various pure (KBr, KCl, KI) and activated alkali-halide crystals were obtained in the region 200-320 μ on the SF-4 spectrometer. The excitation spectra of activated crystal photoconductivity show a minimum in the region of the activator center absorption band. The pure crystals were prepared by the Kiroopoulos method and the activated crystals by the Stokebarger-Shamovskiy

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ACCESSION NR: AT013086

method. Luminescence measurements were obtained on the photometer FEU-19. A hydrogen lamp served as the source of excitation through a monochromator EMR-3. Photocurrents were measured through a micro-x-ray device called "Kaktus" with microvoltmeter N-373, amplifier F-16 and potentiometer PSI-01. In KBr-In crystals the photoconductivity excitation spectra in coarse features coincides with the absorption band corresponding to the electronic transition $^1S_0 \rightarrow ^1P_1$ in Ir^{+} -centers. Also measured were spectra of F-center creation in KBr-In crystals. The quantum yield spectra of KBr-In phosphorescence obtained for $h\nu \leq 5.5$ eV show a good correlation with those of I. V. Yaek (Opt. i spektr., 8, 577, 1960). The excitation spectra, as well as the spectra of the relative quantum yield of photoconductivity, show characteristics analogous to phosphorescence. The conclusion has been drawn that the existence of the internal photoelectric effect accompanying the excitation of prolonged afterglow can be considered as a final evidence of the recombinational mechanism of the latter. "The authors are grateful to Ch. B. Lushchik for his help and advice." Orig. art. has: 27 formulas and 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: AN EstSSR. Institut fiziki i astronomii (AN EstSSR. Institute of Physics and Astronomy)

SUBMITTED: 16Jun62

DATE ACQ: 11Sep63

ENCL: 00

Card 2/32

ACC NR: AP7004999

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/86/030/009/1545/1548

AUTHOR: Tiysler, E.S.

ORG: Institute of Physics and Astronomy of the Academy of Sciences of the EastSSR
(Institut fiziki i astronomii Akademii nauk EstSSR)TITLE: Optic and electric effects incident to delocalization of impurity excitations
in ionic crystals (Report, Fourteenth All-Union Conference on Luminescence (Crystal
Phosphors) held at Riga, 16-23 Sept. 1965)

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 9, 1966, 1545-1548

TOPIC TAGS: luminescent crystal, potassium compound, bromide, iodide, indium,
photoluminescence, thermoluminescence, photoconductivity, impurity center, lumin-
escence center, color center, excitation energyABSTRACT: The author has recorded the photoluminescence and photoconduction ex-
citation spectra in the C band of KBr:In and KI:In crystals containing not more than
 10^{-4} mole percent of the activator, as well as the glow curves and thermostimulated
current curves of the same crystals excited in the C absorption band, in order to
learn something about the process of delocalization of the C-band excitation energy
of the activator centers. The photoconductivity decreased rapidly with decreasing
temperature, the activation energy for the process deduced from the temperature
dependence being about 0.07 eV for KBr:In and 0.20 eV for KI:In. It is concluded

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ACC NR: AP7004999

that photothermal ionization of the In^+ centers is taking place and that the excited level of the In^+ ions either lies below the conduction band or drops below the conduction band at low temperatures. Glow curves of the crystals were recorded after excitation in the activator absorption band at $120^\circ K$. A number of recombination thermoluminescence peaks were observed. The "creation spectra" (excitation spectra) of the separate glow curve peaks were very similar to the stationary photoluminescence excitation spectra, from which it is concluded that the recombination thermoluminescence is emitted after delocalization of the C excitation. The thermostimulated current curves exhibited a number of peaks that could be associated with certain glow curve peaks, whose temperatures were some $2-3^\circ$ higher than those of the corresponding glow curve peaks. It is concluded that most of the C-band energy absorbed by the activator centers is emitted as intracenter luminescence, but that some of it is delocalized, most likely by photothermal ionization of the 1P_1 states of the mercury-like centers, with the consequent production of color centers, recombination luminescence, photoconductivity, and thermostimulated current. The author thanks Ch.B. Lushchik for proposing the topic and guiding the work. Prig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 SUBM DATE: none DRIG. REF: 009 OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

Tiysmus, Kh. A.

112-3-5899D

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 3,
p. 120 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tiysmus, Kh. A.

TITLE: Investigation of Torque-Limited Electric Drive Systems
Employing Nonlinear Elements (Issledovaniye sistem
elektroprivoda s ogranicheniyem momenta s primeneniyem
nelineynykh elementov)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the
Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to
the Leningrad Institute of Electrical Engineering
(Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-t), Leningrad, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad Institute of Electrical Engineering (Leningr.
elektrotekhn. in-t)

Card 1/1

TIYK, L.I., Cand Geog Sci--(diss) "Old Tallin, (Historical Geographical
study of the origin and development of the city." Tartu, 1958. 23 pp
with map (Tartu State U), 160 copies (KL,30-58,123)

- 33 -

22806
S/044/61/000/002/001/015
C111/C222

24,4400 (1158,1395,1538)

AUTHOR: Tiykma, B.

TITLE: Properties of some linear elements

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no.2, 1961, 59,
abstract 2A 362. ("Tr.Tallinsk.politekhn.in-ta", 1959, A, no.
156, 73-82)

TEXT: The author considers linear elements with the dimension of
"action":

$$ds = 2(T-V)dt, \quad ds = (K+T-V)dt, \quad ds = (K+V-T)dt$$

(T -- kinetic energy of the system, does not contain explicitly the
time; V -- potential energy of the system; K = const). For spaces the
metrics of which are defined by these linear elements the author
calculates the Christoffel symbols of second kind, the Ricci-tensors,
the invariants of the tensor of curvature R, and he determines the
differential equations for the potential V under the assumption that
R = 0. Then the expression $R dx dy dz$ is brought to the dimension of
the length, and the author formulates the problem of variations (principle:
"shortest distance"):

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22806

Properties of some linear elements

S/044/61/000/002/001/015
C111/C222

$\int D R dx dy dz = 0$ in which the variable V is varied. The author considers the corresponding differential equation of Euler-Lagrange. By comparing the solution of this equation in the first approximation with the Newton's potential it is possible to investigate mechanical motions in a central-symmetric gravitational field. Finally the author compares the given linear elements with the integral of Shil'drup the integrand of which (after the corresponding transformations) contains the "timely-similar" element of the special theory of relativity as a factor, and which differs from the given linear elements by a constant factor. Herefrom it follows that starting from the classical mechanics, by use of the suitably chosen linear element and the tensor methods one can obtain certain numerical results which agree with the results of the theory of relativity obtained by other methods.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card. 2/2

L 19721-63

ENT(1)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/IJP(C)/SSD

S/2941/63/001/00/0183/0185

ACCESSION NR: AT3002217

AUTHOR: Tiysler, E.; Kyaembro, Kh.

12 B

TITLE: Internal photoeffect at luminescence centers in KBr-InSOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya; sbornik statey. v. 1: Lyuminesentsiya. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 183-185

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorescent, crystal, photoconductance, F-band, photoemission, quanta

ABSTRACT: An investigation has been made of the photoemission properties of the phosphorescent crystal KBr-In. A monocrystalline KBr-In specimen (0.001 mol.% In) was excited by a series of short pulses of monochromatic ultraviolet radiation. The resulting excitation photoconductance spectrum is shown in Fig. 1 (see enclosure), together with the spectra for the quantum yield of photoconductance, stimulated photoelectric conductance, KBr-In absorption, and F-band x-ray excitation absorption. For the photoconductance quantum yield in ionic crystals the author concludes that, in addition to its dependence on the excitation light frequency, the yield depends on the photoelectric effect of the KBr-In activators. "The author is deeply indebted to Ch. B. Lushchik for his guidance in the work." Orig. art. has 4 formulas and 1 figure.

Card 1/1

44377

S/613/62/000/018/007/013
E039/E120

34,7500

AUTHORS: Tiysler, E.S., and Elango, M.A.

TITLE: On the role of ionic processes in the creation and destruction of colour centres in NaCl crystals

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Estonskoy SSR. Institut fiziki i astronomii. Trudy. no.18. 1962. Issledovaniya po lyuminestsentsii. 93-101

TEXT: The ionic conductivities of a number of single crystals of NaCl containing different numbers of host and impurity defects are measured in the temperature range 20 to 200 °C. The crystals are 1 mm thick and aquadag electrodes 10 mm² are used. It is shown that the smallest ionic conductivity is obtained for the natural crystal and that the ionic conductivities for crystals grown from a melt decrease with increase of their purity. The largest value obtained is for NaCl containing 0.1 mole % Ca. Conductivities are in the region of 10⁻¹⁰ Ω⁻¹ cm⁻¹. Samples with large ionic conductivity have low thermal stability for F centres created by X-rays (Cu anode 55 kV 20 mA) and a larger

Card 1/2

On the role of ionic processes in ... S/613/62/000/018/007/013
E039/E120

number of F centres during the first stage of growth during X-irradiation. These results confirm the hypothesis of the ionic mechanism of the thermal destruction of F centres in alkali halide crystals. Ionic conductivity of natural rock salt has a maximum in the temperature range 60 - 80 °C after X-irradiation and partial optical bleaching of the sample. This maximum vanishes after complete thermal bleaching of the sample. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: December 25, 1961

Card 2/2

41058

247700

S/058/62/000/008/048/134
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Tiysler, E. S., Kyaembre, Kh. F.

TITLE: On the photostimulated conductivity of KBr and KBr-In

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 8, 1962, 43, abstract 8V301
("Tr. In-ta fiz. i astron. AN EstSSR", 1961, no. 15, 212 - 214) f

TEXT: The intrinsic photoeffect in KBr and KBr-In crystals was studied through the photostimulated conductivity appearing on illumination of a preliminarily excited crystal by visible light. The excitation spectrum of photostimulated conductivity from F centers for pure KBr encompasses the longwave drop of the exciton absorption band (~195 - 210 m μ); in this case, F centers arise as a result of the interaction between excitons and crystal defects. In KCl-In this photostimulated conductivity was detected after intensive irradiation by 2,537- \AA Hg line, which caused, in the crystal, $^1S_0 \rightarrow ^1P_1$ electron transition in the In⁺ center. The conclusion is reached that the protracted luminescence of KBr-In is accompanied by photoelectric phenomena and displays the character of an electron recombination luminescence.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

21019

S/058/61/000/b05/027/050
A001/A101

14.350 • (1137, 1138, 1147)

AUTHORS: Lushchik, Ch.B., Tiysler, E.S.

TITLE: A spectrophotometric investigation of delocalization of excitations in ionic crystals

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal: Fizika, no 5, 1961, 182, abstract 5V387 ("Tr. In-ta fiz. i astron. AN EstSSR", 1960, no 12, 125 - 148, Engl. summary) *X*

TEXT: The authors investigated changes in absorption spectra of alkali halide crystals activated by mercury-like ions, caused by the action of ultraviolet radiation which was absorbed by luminescence centers. They consider possible processes of delocalization of excitations in ionic crystals. There are 42 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Tlyster, E. S.

TITLE: On the 'upper' and 'lower' ionizations of luminescent centers
in the KBr-Ga phosphor

Journal of the American Ceramic Society, Vol. 47, No. 2, 1964.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755910018-4

2-52017-4-2

ACCESSION NO: A175591

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755910018-4"

600117-03
ADMISSION NO: ATE013583

Card 3/3

LUSHCHIK, Ch.B.; LIYD'YA, G.G.; YAEK, I.V.; TIYSLER, N.S.

Mechanism of the recombination luminescence of activated
alkali halide crystals. Opt. i spektr. 9 no.1:72-76
J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Alkali halide crystals--Spectra)
(Luminescence)

GIRSHIN, Pinkhos Izrailevich; LUZHETSKIY, Dmitriy Georgiyevich;
TIYSMAN, Arnold Antonovich; KUTEPOV, O.S., kand. tekhn.
nauk, red.; POGREBAYA, L.L., red. izd-va; POSTNIKOVA, K.P.,
spets. red.; PLAKSHE, L.Yu., tekhn. red.

[German-Russian textile dictionary] Nemetsko-russkii tekstil'-
nyi slovar'. Pod red. O.S. Kutepova. Moskva, Fizmatgiz, 1962.
559 p.

(MIRA 15:6)

(Textile industry--Dictionaries)
(German language--Dictionaries--Russian)

ACCESSION NR: AP4021559

S/0136/64/000/003/0051/0054

AUTHOR: Yanes, Kh. I.; Tiysmus, Kh. A.; Vaynshteyn, G. M.

TITLE: Experimental pumping of hot magnesium by means of an EMN-7 induction pump

SOURCE: Tsvetnye metally*, no. 3, 1964, 51-54

TOPIC TAGS: magnesium, electromagnetic pump, nichrome wire, diatomic refractory, stainless steel channel, hot magnesium, induction pump

ABSTRACT: An electromagnetic EMN-7 pump for the pumping of hot magnesium was developed at the Tallin Polytechnic Institute. The design was based on Professor A. I. Vol'dek's calculations (see enclosure). Laboratory tests of the pump installations were conducted by Giproalyuminiy (State Institute for Aluminum) and industrial tests by VAMI (All-Union Aluminum and Magnesium Institute) the Berezniki Titanium and Magnesium Combine and the Berezniki branch of the All-Union Aluminum and Magnesium Institute. The expected service temperature of the pump is 800 C. Specifications are as follows: rated output of $5 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

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ACCESSION NR: AP4021559

height of magnesium feed with nominal productivity of 6m; length of 1040 mm; width of 575 mm; height of 420 mm; weight of 310 kg; active inductor and channel length of 750 mm; wall thickness of channel of 3 mm; forced aircooling of the winding; induction heating windings; and stage productivity control carried out by the shifting of induction windings and the continuous control by reversing them. The rated voltage is 380 v, frequency 50 Kc and the number of phases 3. The pump is capable of dissolving any "track chill" by means of heating elements made of Nichrome and installed in the tracks. The mean rate of magnesium movement in the pump channel was 3.5 m/sec. Within 10 days the pump raised 2900 tons of magnesium to a height of 1.9 m. Since argon (5-10 mm Hg) atmosphere was used there was no burning out of magnesium. Stainless steel for the channels and diatomic refractory for the metal track proved satisfactory. The orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: EE

DATE ACQ: 08Apr64

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4021559

ENCLOSURE: 01

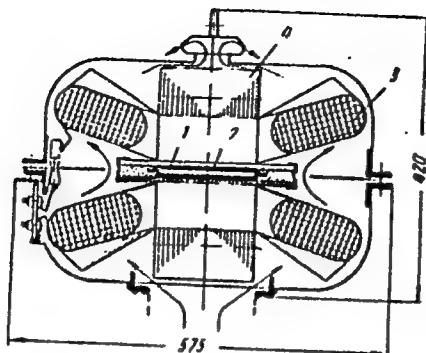


fig. 1

Schematic cross section of EMN-7. 1- slit-like channel for liquid magnesium; 2-thermal insulation ; 3- double layer 3 phase windings ; 4-magnetic circuit block with adjusting spool

Card 3/3

L 10538-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(n)-2/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/I/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h)/
ACC NR: AR5023755 ETC(m)/EWP(k) IJP(c) SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/65/000/008/K019/K019
JD/WH/JG/EM/DJ/RM

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotehnika i energetika, Abs. 8K114

AUTHOR: Ristkheyn, E. M.; Tiysmus, Kh. A.; Yanes, Kh. I.

TITLE: Principal data and design features of EMN-7 magnesium pump

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Tallinsk. politekhn. in-ta, v. A, no. 214, 1964, 91-100

TOPIC TAGS: liquid metal pump, magnesium / EMN-7 liquid metal pump

TRANSLATION: The design of an EMN-7 magnesium pump and its individual assemblies (metal channel and its thermal insulation, inductor, and other parts) are described. Dimensions of the pump and its mounting are reported, as well as all its technical data. The EMN-7 pump was developed and built in the Tallin Polytechnic Institute in 1962. Figs 7. 10

SUB CODE: 13

HW
Card 1/1

UDC: 621.318.38:621.65

L 10637-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(v)/I-2/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/
ACC NR: AR5023753 EWP(b)/EWP(I)/EWA(h)/ SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/65/000/008/K019/K019
ETC(m) IJP(c) JD/VN/JG/EM/DJ
SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotehnika i energetika, Abs. 8K111

AUTHOR: Tiysmus, Kh. A.; Kont, A. V.

76
B

TITLE: Supply, measurement, control, and monitoring of the experimental outfit
intended for testing EMN-7 liquid-magnesium pump //

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Tallinsk. politekh. in-ta, v. A., no. 214, 1964, 101-110

TOPIC TAGS: liquid metal pump, magnesium, performance test, electronic test
equipment/ EMN-7 liquid metal pump

TRANSLATION: A system of supply, measurement, control and monitoring the EMN-7 pump
and an experimental outfit developed by the Tallin Polytechnic Institute are
described. The experimental investigation of both the pump and the outfit has
shown that they operated satisfactorily under all conditions. However, further
development of the pump-output pressure-measuring assembly is needed in order to
eliminate infiltration of magnesium into the argon pipe. Also the electric insulation
of level sensors from the frame should be improved. In designing industrial outfits
for liquid-metal pumping, more attention should be paid to the optimal thermal
conditions. Bib 1, figs 5.

SUB CODE: 13

HW
Card 1/1

UDC: 621.318.38:621.65

EW(h)/ETC(m) AT5028830 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(y)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)
 AUTHOR: IJP(c) SOURCE CODE: UR/2807/64/000/314/0111/0122
 Yanes, Kh. I. JD/WM/JG/EM/DJ Tammemyagi, Kh. A.; Tlyssus, Kh. A.

ORG: Polytechnic Institute, Tallinn (Politekhnicheskiy institut)
 TITLE: Testing of EMN-7 induction pump on liquid magnesium

SOURCE: Tallinn. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy. Seriya A, no. 214,
 1964. Issledovaniye i proyektirovaniye elektromagnitnykh sredstv pere-
 meshcheniya zhidkikh metallov; sbornik trudov, no. 2, 111-122

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic pump, liquid metal pump, magnesium
 ABSTRACT: Experiments were carried out at TPI to determine the perfor-
 mance of the EMN-7 pump in the case of liquid magnesium at 700-800°C.
 The following advantages of electromagnetic pumps were established: the
 tract through which the metal flows can be hermetically sealed; the
 pressure can be controlled electrically over a wide range; the material
 used (St 3 steel) is stable in liquid magnesium; filling of the metal
 tract with argon excludes the burning off of magnesium during the trans-
 fer; the pump can melt magnesium which solidifies the channel. The
 pumping system can be completely automated. The experiments also show

UDC: 621. 318. 38

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

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BC
Card 2/2

L 10636-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)
ACC NR: AR5023754 EWP(1)/EWA(h)/ETC(m) SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/65/000/008/K019/K019

LJP(c) JD/NW/JG/NB/EM/DJ

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotehnika i energetika, Abs. 8K112

AUTHOR: Ristkheyn, E. M.; Tammemyagi, Kh. A.; Tiysmus, Kh. A.; Yanes, Kh. I.

TITLE: Testing EMN-7 magnesium induction pump

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Tallinsk. politekhn. in-ta, v. 1, no. 214, 1964, 111-122

TOPIC TAGS: liquid metal pump, magnesium, electronic test equipment, performance test, thermal stability, corrosion resistance, EMN-7 liquid metal pump

TRANSLATION: An experimental laboratory outfit built in the Tallin Polytechnic Institute for long-time testing the EMN-7 liquid-magnesium induction pump is described in detail, and the test results are reported. The pump output and pressure, temperatures at various spots of the pump and its channel, operating conditions, and cooling-air parameters were measured. There were two testing campaigns, five days each (240 hrs). The results are reported in the form of curves. An experiment of pumping liquid magnesium at 700--800C for 10 days, staged for the first time, proved the following: operability of the EMN-7; adequate thermal and corrosion stability of various materials in contact with liquid magnesium; argon filling of the metal channel excludes magnesium burning; pump delivery and pressure are easily controllable in a wide range by adjusting voltage. Bib 1, figs 10.

SUB CODE: 13,11

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.318.38:621.65

TOPIC TAGS: magnetohydrodynamics

EMN-7 liquid metal pump

Code 104

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755910018-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755910018-4"

ACCESSION NO. AR3017417

• 12 • 15145 0007006-G013/3013

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 6G92

22

¹⁰ See, for example, the discussion of the 1992 Constitutional Convention in the *Constitutional Convention of 1992: The Final Report* (1993).

TITLE: Test of EMN-7 induction pump with liquid magnesium

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Tallinsk. politekhn. in-ta, v. A, no. 214, 1964, 111-122

TOPIC FOCUS: electromagnetic therapy, magnesium, calcium, oxidation inhibition, EMN-7 liquid metal, agent

TRANSLATION: The article describes a 140-cm \times 100-cm \times 80-cm spout-cus , developed in the Tselinograd Polytechnic Institute, for a long-term test of EMN-7 induction pump on complete aqueous salt and gives the results of these tests. Measurements were made of the pump's efficiency, the rate of salt solution flow, the rate of salt solution evaporation, the rate of salt solution crystallization, and the rate of salt solution crystallization.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755910018-4

L 51037-05

ACCESSION NR: AR5017417

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

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ACCESSION NR: AT4015833

S/2507/62/090/197/0155/0165

AUTHOR: Keerus, Kh. V.; Saar, M. M.; Tiysmus, Kh. A.

TITLE: On the stability of certain materials in liquid aluminum

SOURCE: Tallinn. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy*, Seriya A, no. 197, 1962. Issledovaniye i proyektirovaniye induktsionnykh nasosov dlya transporta zhidkikh metallov (Study and design of induction pumps for the transmission of liquid metals) Sbornik trudov, no. 1, 155-165

TOPIC TAGS: material stability, liquid aluminum, porcelain, quartz, sitall, graphite, corundum, magnesite, protective covering, pump duct

ABSTRACT: There are practically no systematized data on the interaction between aluminum and other materials and on the properties of structural materials capable of lengthly resistance to the action of molten aluminum, as required in electro-magnetic pumps used in circulating it. The article discusses the behavior of porcelain, quartz, the pyroceramic sitall, graphite, corundum and magnesite in molten aluminum; protective coverings of metals (including aluminum oxide); and the design and technology of manufacture of a pump duct. The results of the study are no solution of the problem of developing a fully reliable duct for aluminum, but they permit the author to state that further investigation of

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metal coverings may yield positive results and a solution of the problem. Work must also be continued on producing a satisfactory ceramic or graphite duct for aluminum.

Orig. art. has 1 diagram, 4 photos and a table of proposed composition of protective enamels.

ASSOCIATION: Tallinskiy Politekhnicheskiy institut (Tallin Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 26Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 007

Card
2/2

L 15625-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(n)-2/T/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/
ACC NR: AT5028829 EWP(b)/(N) EWA(h)/ SOURCE CODE: UR/2807/64/000/214/0091/78168

ETC(m)-6 LWP(c) MJW/JD/WW/EM/DJ/JXT(N)

AUTHOR: Ristkheyn, E. M.; Tiysmus, Kh. A.; Yanes, Kh. I.

ORG: Tallinn Polytechnic Institute (Tallinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Basic data and structural characteristics of the EMN-7 magnesium pump

SOURCE: Tallinn, Politekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy. Seriya A, no. 214, 1964.

Issledovaniye i proyektirovaniye elektromagnitnykh sredstv peremeshcheniya zhidkikh metallov; sbornik trudov, no. 2, 91-100

TOPIC TAGS: magnesium, liquid metal pump, magnetic induction

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the EMN-7 pump developed at the Tallinn Polytechnical Institute in 1962. This is a plane linear induction pump with a bilateral retardation coil which has a full-pitch three-phase winding with correction coils in all phases. The unit measures 1040 x 575 x 420 mm and pumps magnesium at a rate of 2.0 kg/sec or 0.0014 m³/sec to a height of 6.0 m at a temperature of 750°C. The unit uses 380 v three-phase power at a frequency of 50v. The installation uses 6.9 kw for pumping and 6.5 kw for heating. The complete technical specifications of

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the pump are given. The pump channel is made from Kh25 chrome steel with a wall thickness of 3 mm. The various structural elements of the pump are discussed and schematic diagrams are given for some of them. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

KIPPER, A.Ya.; TIYT, V.M.

Processes of the disintegration of light quanta and their significance
for the physics of gaseous nebulae [with summary in English]. Vop. koss.
6:98-111 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

(Nebulae) (Radiation)

S/035/61/000/011/027/028
A001/A101

3.2300

AUTHOR: Tiyt. V. M.

TITLE: The new instrument JYH -3 (LUN-3) for observations of artificial Earth's satellites

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 11, 1961, 85, abstract 11A611 (Byul st. optich. nablyudeniya iskusstv. sputnikov Zemli", 1960, no. 5, 1 - 6, Engl. summary)

TEXT: Information is given on basic design principles of telescopes of a new type. It is supposed to determine coordinates of a satellite with an accuracy of up to $\pm 1'$ using a telescope of LUN-3 type. The telescope has an azimuthal device. The blockdiagram of the instrument is given and its individual units are considered. The author describes in detail two methods of constructing the clock mechanism, model of the system Earth-satellite, and mechanical or electrical interpretation of approximate equations of artificial Earth's satellite motion in the horizontal coordinate system. LUN-3 consists of an Earth-satellite type clock mechanism, a refractor with guides, a control board, and equipment coupling

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The new instrument...

S/035/61/000/011/027/028
A001/A101

individual units into a tracking system. Selsyns are used as sensitive elements of the tracking system.

G. Panova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

B

Card 2/2

TIYVEL', Kh.A. [Tiivel, H.]; VAGNER, R.I.

Scope of operative intervention in so-called lateral aberrant
strumas. Vop. onk. 11 no.7:94-100 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Iz I khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav.- chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. S.A. Khordin) i II khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya
(zav.- chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Rakov) Instituta
onkologii AMN SSSR (dir.- deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof.
A.I. Serebrov).

ODINTSOV, M.M., doktor geol.-min. nauk, otv. red.; PAL'SHIN, G.B.,
kand. geol.-min. nauk, red.; LOGACHEV, N.A., red.;
PINNEKER, Ye.V., red.; GRECHISHCHEV, Ye.K., kand. tekhn.
nauk, red.; ASTRAKHANTSEV, V.I., red.; VOLOGODSKIY, G.P.,
red.; KUKUSHKIN, I.P., red.; FEDOROV, I.P., red.; TIZDEL',
R.R., red.; SEDOVA, N.G., red.; YERMAKOV, V.F., red.;
~~ASTAF'YEVA, G.A., tekhn. red.; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn. red.~~

[Bratsk Reservoir; engineering geology of the territory]
Bratskoe vodokhranilishche; inzhenernaia geologija territorii.
Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 274 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Akademija nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut zemnoy
kory.

(Bratsk Reservoir region--Engineering geology)

TIZDAL', R.R., inzh.; SHIMAKOV, M.I., inzh.

Experimental rolling of stony soils. Gidr.stroi. 28 no.1:26-
29 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Soil stabilization)

VOLNIN, Boris Aleksandrovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TIZDEL', R.R.,
redaktor; VORONIN, K.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Studies in excavations for hydraulic fill dams] Issledovanie kar'eresov
dlia namyvnykh pletin i damb. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1956. 47 p.
(Dams) (MLRA 9:4)

SCV/93-59-1-5/14

AUTHORS: Tizdel', R.R. and Shmakov, M.I., Engineers

TITLE: An Experimental Rolling of Gravel Grounds (Op/tnaya ukatka galechnykh gruntov)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1959, Nr 3, pp 26-29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Moscow section of Gidroenergoprojekt made a series of experiments with rolled gravel grounds to determine their density, humidity water-permeability, granulometric composition and resistance to shifting. Though eight experimental terraces were built and, each of them in a different way, no correlation between the density and the method of rolling or number of layers could be established. Only the water-permeability depended on the method of filling and rolling of the terrace (table 2). There are four tables.

Card 1/1

TIZDEL, R.R.

ANDON'YEV, V.L.; BAUM, V.A.; BAUMGARTEN, N.K.; BEREZIN, V.D.; BIRYUKOV, I.K.;
BIRYUKOV, S.M.; BLOKHIN, S.I.; BOROVYI, G.A.; BULEV, M.Z.; BURAKOV,
N.A.; VERTSAYZER, B.A.; VOVK, G.M.; VORMAN, B.A.; VOSCHININ, A.P.;
GALAKTIONOV, V.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; GENKIN, Ye.M.; GIL'DERELAT,
Ya.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; GINZBURG, M.M.; GLEBOV, P.S.; GODES, E.G.;
GORBACHEV, V.N.; GRZHIT, B.V.; GREKULOV, L.F., kand. s.-kh. nauk;
GRODZENSKAYA, I.Ya.; DANILOV, A.G.; DMITRIYEV, I.G.; DMITRIYENKO,
Yu.D.; DOBROKHOTOV, D.D.; DUBININ, L.G.; DUNDUKOV, M.D.; ZHOLIK,
A.P.; ZENKEVICH, D.K.; ZIMAREV, Ye.V.; ZIMASKOV, S.V.; ZUBRIK, K.M.;
KARANOV, I.F.; KNYAZEV, S.N.; KOLEGAYEV, N.M.; KOMAREVSKIY, V.T.;
KOSENKO, V.P.; KORENISTOV, D.V.; KOSTROV, I.N.; KOTLYARSKIY, D.M.;
KRIVSKIY, M.N.; KUZNETSOV, A.Ya.; LAGAR'KOY, N.I.; LGALOV, V.G.;
LIKHACHEV, V.P.; LOGUNOV, P.I.; MATSKLEVICH, K.F.; MEL'NICHENKO,
K.I.; MENDELEVICH, I.R.; MIKHAYLOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk;
MUSIYEEVA, R.N.; NATANSON, A.V.; NIKITIN, M.V.; OVTS, I.S.;
OGUL'NIK, G.R.; OSIPOV, A.D.; OSMER, N.A.; PETROV, V.I.; PERYSHKIN,
G.A., prof.; P'YANKOVA, Ye.V.; RAPORT, Ye.D.; REMEZOV, N.P.;
ROZANOV, M.P., kand. biol. nauk; ROCHEGOV, A.G.; RUBINCHIK, A.M.;
RYBACHEVSKIY, V.S.; SADCHIKOV, A.V.; SEMENTSOV, V.A.; SIDENKO, P.M.;
SINYAVSKAYA, V.T.; SITAROVA, M.N.; SOSNOVIKOV, K.S.; STAVITSKIY,
Ye.A.; STOLYAROV, B.P. [deceased]; SUDZILOVSKIY, A.O.; SYRTSOVA,
Ye.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; FILIPPSKIY, V.P.; KHALTURIN, A.D.;
TSISHEVSKIY, P.M.; CHERKASOV, M.I.; CHERNYSHEV, A.A.; CHUSOVITIN,
N.A.; SHESTOPAL, A.O.; SHIKHTER, P.A.; SHISHKO, G.A.; SHCHERBINA,
I.N.; ENGEL', F.F.; YAKUBOV, A.G.; YAKUBOV, P.A., ARKHANGEL'SKIY,

(Continued on next card)

ANDON'YEV, V.L.... (continued) Card 2.
Ye.A., retsenzent, red.; AKHUTIN, A.N., retsenzent, red.; BAIASHOV,
Yu.S., retsenzent, red.; BARABAMOV, V.A., retsenzent, red.; BATHMER,
P.D., retsenzent, red.; BORODIN, P.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent,
red.; VALUTSKIY, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.;
GRIGOR'YEV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; GUBIN, M.F.,
retsenzent, red.; GUDAYEV, I.N., retsenzent, red.; YAHMOLOV, A.I.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; KARAULOV, B.F., retsenzent,
red.; KRITSKIY, S.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; LIKIN,
V.V., retsenzent, red.; LUKIN, V.V., retsenzent, red.; LUSKIN, Z.D.,
retsenzent, red.; MATRIROSOV, A.Kh., retsenzent, red.; MENDELEYEV,
D.M., retsenzent, red.; MENKEL', M.F., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent,
red.; OBRIZZOV, S.S., retsenzent, red.; PETERASHEN', P.N., retsenzent,
red.; POLYAKOV, L.M., retsenzent, red.; RUMYANTSEV, A.M., retsenzent,
red.; BYABCHIKOV, Ye.I., retsenzent, red.; STASENKOVA, N.G., retsen-
zent, red.; TAKANAYEV, P.F., retsenzent, red.; TARANOVSKIY, S.V.,
prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; TIZDEL', B.E., retsen-
zent, red.; FEDOROV, Ye.M., retsenzent, red.; SHIVYAKOV, M.N.,
retsenzent, red.; SHMAKOV, M.I., retsenzent, red.; ZHUK, S.Ya.,
[deceased], akademik, glavnnyy red.; FILISO, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk,
red.; FILIMONOV, N.A., red.; VOLKOV, L.N., red.; GRISHIN, M.M., red.;
ZHURIN, V.D., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KOSTROV, I.N., red.;
LIKHACHEV, V.P., red.; MEDVEDEV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; RAZIN,
MIKHAYLOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; PETROV, G.D., red.; FREYGOFER,
N.V., red.; SOBOLEV, V.P., red.; FERINGER, B.P., red.; FREYGOFER,
(Continued on next card)

ANDON'YEV, V.L.... (continued) Card 3.
Ye.P., red.; TSYPLAKOV, V.D. [deceased], red.; KORABL'INOV, P.N.,
tekhn. red.; GEMKIN, Ye.M., tekhn. red.; KACHEROVSKIY, J.V., tekhn.
red.

[Volga-Don; technical account of the construction of the V.I. Lenin
Volga-Don Navigation Canal, the Tsimlyansk Hydroelectric Center,
and irrigation systems] Volgo-Don; tekhnicheskii otchet o stroitel'-
stve Volgo-Donskogo sudokhodnogo kanala imeni V.I. Lenina, Tsim-
lianskogo gidrouzla i orositel'nykh sooruzhenii, 1949-1952; v piati
tomakh. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo. Vol.1. [General structural
descriptions] Obshchee opisanie sooruzhenii. Glav. red. S.IA. Zhuk.
Red. toma M.M. Grishin. 1957. 319 p. Vol.2. [Organization of con-
struction. Specialized operations in hydraulic engineering] Orge-
nizatsiya stroitel'stva. Spetsial'nye gidrotekhnicheskie raboty.
(Continued on next card)

ANDON'YEV, V.I.... (continued) Card 4.

Glav. red. S. IA. Zhuk. Red. toma I.N. Kostrov. 1958. 319 p.
(MIRA 11:9)

1. Russiia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo elektrostantsii. Byuro
tekhnicheskogo otcheta o stroitel'stve Volgo-Dona. 2. Chlen-kor-
respondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Akhutin). 3. Deystvitel'nyy
chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Grishin,
Razin).

(Volga Don Canal--Hydraulic engineering)

TIZDEL', R.R., inzhener-geolog

Engineering geology conditions of construction of the Bratsk
Hydroelectric Power Station. Gidr. stroi. 32 no.2:8-14 F
'62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Bratsk Hydroelectric Power Station--Engineering geology)

TIZDEL', A.R.; KARPYSHOV, Ye.S.; MOLOKOV, L.A.; KONYAROVA, L.P.;
PESTOVSKIY, K.N.; ZENKOV, M.V.; KIRICHENKO, N.I.; NEYSHTALT,
L.I.; MALYAROVA, I.Ye.; PIRTSKHALAYSHVILI, G.P.; KALMYKOVA,
N.I.; BELYY, L.D., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; BOROVAY, A.A.,
red.; GOTMAN, T.P., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Geology and dams] Geologija i plotiny. Pod obshchei red. A.A.
Borovogo. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, (Its Materialy po proektiro-
vaniu gidroenergeticheskikh uzlov. Seriia 2: Izyskania)
Vol.2. 1962. 151 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut
"Gidroenergoproekt." 2. Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy proyekt-
nyy institut, Moscow (for all except Borovoy, Gotman,
Larionov).

(Geology) (Dams)

TIZENGAUZEN, N. I.

95

8/089/62/013/006/019/027
B102/B166

AUTHORS: G. T. and M. R.

TITLE: Nauchnaya konferentsiya Moskovskogo inzhenerno-fizicheskogo
instituta (Scientific Conference of the Moscow Engineering
Physics Institute) 1962

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 13, no. 6, 1962, 603 - 606

TEXT: The annual conference took place in May 1962 with more than 400
delegates participating. A review is given of these lectures that are
assumed to be of interest for the readers of Atomnaya energiya. They are
as follows: A. I. Leypuns'kiy, future of fast reactors; A. A. Vasil'yev,
design of accelerators for superhigh energies; I. Ya. Pomeranchuk,
analyticity, unitarity, and asymptotic behavior of strong interactions at
high energies; A. B. Migdal, phenomenological theory for the many-body
problem; Yu. D. Fiveyskiy, deceleration of medium-energy antiprotons in
matter; Yu. M. Kogan, Ya. A. Iosilevskiy, theory of the Mössbauer effect;
M. I. Ryazanov, theory of ionization losses in nonhomogeneous medium;
Yu. B. Ivanov, A. A. Rukhadze, h-f conductivity of subcritical plasma;

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Nauchnaya konferentsiya...

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B102/B186

Ye. Ye. Lovetskiy, A. A. Rukhadze, electromagnetic waves in nonhomogeneous plasma; Yu. D. Kotov, I. L. Rozental', the origin of fast cosmic muons; Yu. M. Ivanov, muon depolarization in solids; V. G. Varlamov, Yu. M. Grashin, B. A. Dolgoshein, V. G. Kirillov-Ugryumov, V. S. Roganov, A. V. Samoylov, μ^- capture by various nuclei; V. S. Demidov, V. G. Kirillov-Ugryumov, A. K. Ponosov, V. P. Protasov, F. M. Sergeyev, scattering of π^- mesons at 5 - 15 Mev in a propane bubble chamber; S. Ya. Nikitin, M. S. Aynutdinov, Ya. M. Selektor, S. M. Zombkovskiy, A. F. Grashin, muon production in π^-p interactions; B. A. Dolgoshein, spark chambers; N. G. Volkov, V. K. Lyapidevskiy, I. M. Obodovskiy, study of operation of a convection chamber; K. G. Finogenov, production of square voltage pulses of high amplitudes; G. M. Alekseev, problems of color vision; V. K. Lyapidevskiy, relation between number of receivers and number of independent colors; Ye. M. Kudryavtsev, N. N. Sobolev, N. I. Tisengausen, L. M. Tunitskiy, F. S. Fayzulov, determination of the moment of electron transition of oscillator forces and the widths of the Schuhman-Runge bands of molecular oxygen; B. Ye. Gavrilov, A. V. Zharikov, V. I. Rayko, decomposition of the volume charge of intense ion beams; Ye. A. Kramer-Ageyev, V. S. Troshin, measurement of neutron spectra; G. G. Doroshenko, new methods of fast-neutron recording; V. I. Ivanov, dosimetry terminology; R. M. Voronkov.

Card 2/4

Dissertation: "Investigation of the Gasification of Damp Wood Fuel in Portable Gas Generators." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Forestry Engineering Inst, 12 May 54. Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 3 May 54.

SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954